New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV....NO. 954. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1854. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES,

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted.) One Dollar will be issued at 1, and the other at 3 o'clock, P. M. It will be sent by mail or sold at the same rates as the Daily Times.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

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A LARGE NEWSPAPER OF EIGHT PAGES, or Forty-Eight columns, made up expressly for circulating in California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands, and containing only news of interest to readers in those sections of the country, is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price 25 cents per copy.

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

New-York Daily Times.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

The California State Election.

EXCITING SCENES.

Triumph of the Know-Nothings in San Francisco.

CHEERFUL NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Later from Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands.

Interesting from China and Australia.

The Accessory Transit Company's steamer *Northern Light*, Capt. E. L. TINKERPAUGH, arrived last evening from San Juan, with 494 passengers and $930,491 on freight from San Francisco, Sept. 16, per steamer *Sierra Nevada*. The *Sierra Nevada* met with strong gales from the southeast during the greater part of her passage. On the morning of the 23d she passed the Mail steamer *Panama*, and during the following night she saw a large steamer, supposed to be the *J. L. Stevens*, bound to San Francisco. The Accessory Transit Company's steamer *Cortes* arrived at San Francisco on the 14th, with the passengers from New-York, per *Star of the West*, Aug. 19. The *Northern Light* touched at Jamaica on her passage out, arriving at Port Royal in 5 days 17 hours, being the shortest passage from New-York to that port.

She arrived in San Juan on the morning of Sept. 28, and left for New-York on the morning of Oct. 1, experiencing heavy northeast gales from Cape Florida to Hatteras.

The transit from ocean to ocean was made by the passengers in 35 hours, the route being in most excellent condition and perfectly healthy.

Everything remains quiet at San Juan. The inhabitants are rebuilding the town. In the interior CHAMORRO still holds his position in the Plaza of Granada, and has taken the three schooners on the lake, constituting CASTELLON'S fleet.

Oct. 5, 5 P. M., latitude 30°, longitude 79° 40', passed steamer *Star of the South*, standing north.

Oct. 6, 9 A. M., met the Charleston and Savannah steamer.

We are indebted to the Purser of the *Northern Light* for the early delivery of our dispatches. Also to the Express messengers of ADAMS & Co., and WELLS, FARGO & Co.

Specie List.

Duncan, Sherman & Co.	$245,000	Metropolitan Bank	$2,500
Adams & Co.	97,943	J. Bloomingdale & Co.	23,312
Wells, Fargo & Co.	121,264	Schuyler, Hartley & Graham	12,500
Drexel & Co., Phila.	100,000	John P. Ross, Phila.	7,000
C. Hoyt & Co.	102,000	W. Cummings	1,500
Via Order	40,000	T. & H. Rae	970
Johnson & Lowden	42,000	G. Selig & Bro.	5,000
C. W. Thomas	10,000	C. Morgan, Agent	5,000
Total			$900,497

Among the passengers by the *Northern Light*, are OLE BULL, M. STRAKOSCH, J. B. BOOTH and lady, the BATEMAN family, Judge BLAIR of Washington, Judge CAMPBELL of Ohio, Capt. ROBINSON of the English Army, Dr. BERGER, P. LUTHER, of the firm of DERBIG, LUTHER & GRUBOW, Dr. TAYLOR, Dr. W. B. ROBERTS, &c.

Summary of the News.

From the San Francisco Herald of Sept. 16.

TRIUMPH OF THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.

The late election was probably the most exciting that ever took place in California, and in San Francisco in particular the excitement reached to an alarming height and the most serious consequences were apprehended. In a *resumé* of the political history of California, it will be necessary to remind our Eastern friends that California has always been a Democratic State. At the last session of the Legislature one section of the Democracy especially attempted to bring on the election of a U. S. Senator to fill a vacancy that will not occur till March, 1855, and the duties of which office will not commence till the following December. They were on every occasion defeated. Day by day the split in the party became wider and wider, till at length two distinct factions began to be formed, and one was designated as the Electionist and the other as the Anti Electionist party. The fight was continued to the State Convention, when a formal split took place, which resulted in the nomination of two Democratic tickets. The Electionists renominated our late Representatives in the National Congress, and the Anti-Electionists Messrs. DENVER and HARDENBY. The Whigs, confident of success, nominated Messrs. BOWIE and BRENHAM. On the eve of the election Mr. LATHAM arrived from Washington, and having made acquainted with the position of affairs, withdrew his name, and the Electionists nominated in his stead JAMES CHURCHMAN, of Nevada. Thus matters stood on the day of election. The election returns have not yet come in from all parts of the State, but it is generally understood that Messrs. DENVER and HARDENBY, the nominees of the Anti-Electionist Convention, are elected beyond contingency. So far as heard from, they are considerably ahead. A rumor was, however, prevalent this morning, that Mr. BOWIE, one of the Whig candidates, would be elected by a very small majority. The rebuke received by the Electionists, however, in all parts of the State was emphatic and decided. In the Municipal Elections matters took quite a different turn. Just previous to the election rumors were circulated with reference to the organization of the Know-Nothings all over the State, and it was expected that their influence would be felt to some extent. Throughout the State these expectations were realized, but in San Francisco they carried all before them. The Electionist City and County Conventions met and nominated members for the Legislature and City and County Officers. The Anti-Electionists did likewise, but another split here took place, and the Secedars organized a third Convention and put in nomination a kind of hybrid ticket composed of the other two. The Whigs held their Convention, and formed a ticket. The Association known as the Cuidados put forward another list of names for the sufferages of the people. Outside individuals calling themselves "The People," hung out another banner. The Know-Nothings nominated a ticket of their own, but it saving subsequently transpired that their nominee for the Mayoralty, Mr. LOUDON ROBERTS, an estimable citizen and well known in the community, was a Roman Catholic, they repudiated the first ticket, and nominated another. So there were, in a certain extent, two Know-Nothing tickets. There was, lastly, a Know-Something ticket. During the election in the city the most intense excitement prevailed. Rumors of corruption, bribery and ballot-box stuffing were rife. Several fights took place, and several persons were wounded. Attempts were made to destroy the ballot-boxes in some of the Wards, and the popular indignation became so great that the most serious consequences were apprehended. Suspicions of foul play was directed in particular to the First Ward in this city. The ignoring of all the parties connected with the election in this locality was freely discussed, and to protect themselves cannons were got out, planted at the corners of the streets, and loaded with deadly charges of pieces of iron, nails and everything that came to hand. The gloom which hung over the city gradually disappeared. The returns came in, and the Know-Nothings achieved a triumph, having elected their entire ticket, consisting of Mayor, (S. P. Wass.) Comptroller, City Treasurer, Tax Collector, City Marshal, City Attorney, Harbor Master, Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District, Judge of the Superior Court, City Recorder, Public Administrator, and both Boards of the Common Council with the exception of the Aldermen of the Eighth Ward and the Alderman and Assistant Alderman of the First Ward. A new election will probably be ordered in this Ward. The nominations for Mayor, City Treasurer, Judge of the Superior Court, and City Recorder, were purely Know-Nothing, and were on no other ticket. The other nominations, consisting of Comptroller, Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District Court, and Harbor Master, were on all the Democratic tickets also, and the nominations for Tax Collector, City Marshal, City Attorney, and Public Administrator, were on the Whig ticket. With the exceptions mentioned above, the members of the Common Council elect are Know-Nothings, and were also on the Whig ticket.

The next Legislature will be constituted as follows: *Assembly*—Whigs, 34; Anti-Election Democrats, 24; Election Democrats, 11. *Senate*—Whigs, 7; Anti-Election Democrats, 13; Election Democrats, 13.

THE CITY.—In a former summary we stated that the United States Land Commission, then consisting of only two members, in consequence of the resignation of Judge CAMPBELL, were unable to agree upon a decision in the great city case. Commissioner FARWELL has since arrived. The case was again submitted, and a decision is expected next week.

Another swindle has recently been perpetrated on the city, by which it has been mulcted in property valued at $200,000 or $300,000. Some astute individuals hunted up a debt of the city for the sum of $172, obtained a judgment, advertised that certain property of the city would be sold, if the judgment was not satisfied, in an obscure corner of a morning paper, and on the 2d of August sold the property at a Constable's sale for $172. It is said that the debt ($172) was contracted before the passage of the act for the redemption of property sold on executions, and that the property is lost to the city.

Notwithstanding the great depression in the Money market, which has continued for several months, building operations are being prosecuted with vigor. Magnificent structures are going up in every quarter of the city, and in a short time San Francisco can boast of as splendid edifices as any city in the world. The settling of the important question of the grades has given a great impetus to building operations of all kinds. Some people compare the city to a youth who has outgrown his strength, and contend that San Francisco now has advanced three years ahead of its time.

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.—On Saturday, the 9th inst., the Fourth Anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was celebrated with great pomp by the California Pioneers. The Military, Firemen, and Civic Associations turned out on the occasion, and made a very imposing procession. The exercises were concluded by an oration by Col. E. J. C. KEWEN, at the Metropolitan Theatre. FRANK SOULE, Esq., also read an original poem on the occasion. The Anniversary, on the whole, was celebrated with great spirit and enthusiasm.

The Jewish residents in this city have recently erected two costly Synagogues—one on Broadway, and the other on Stockton street. The cost of the two will not fall short of $50,000. They were both consecrated during the last week, and the ceremonies were witnessed by large numbers.

Captain THOMAS E. HOPE committed suicide during the early part of last week, at his residence, on Pine-street, by shooting himself through the breast. He was Captain of the steamer *Guadaloupe*, and pecuniary embarrassments are stated to be the cause of the rash act.

A man named EBENEZER JAMIESON was murdered on Friday, the 6th instant, on Broadway, by some person unknown. Several persons in the neighborhood were arrested, but up to the present time no clue to the detection of the murderers has been discovered.

At 12 o'clock on Thursday night, 14th instant, a difficulty took place between two men named PETER VERDER and JAMES CAMPBELL, in a saloon corner of Kearney and Commercial-streets, when the former shot CAMPBELL through the breast and killed him instantly. VERDER was arrested and placed in the Station-house.

In the early part of the month, some apprehensions were entertained that the cholera would be introduced among us, and as the Chinese, from their filthy habits, would be likely to afford material for the spread of the disease, a crusade was commenced against them. The Chinese merchants became alarmed, and agreed to build a hospital for sick Chinamen outside the city limits, within the space of one month; but some officious persons got among them, and informed them they were not compelled to do so, and so the matter fell through. A stringent ordinance was passed by the Common Council, and the new Health Inspector will no doubt come down pretty heavily on the Asiatics. The arrivals of Chinamen at this port during the present year exceed 10,000.

Considerable excitement has recently been created in Contra Costa, and all that section of the country, by the depredations of cattle thieves. About three weeks ago, two men named CARRENE and AUGHINBOUGH were arrested by the citizens under circumstances that admitted of no doubt, were taken one side, strung up to the limb of a tree and hanged. Notwithstanding this fearful example depredations are constantly being committed.

The English frigate *Amphitrite* and French frigate *L'Artemise*, which were for two weeks anchored off Saucelito, at this port, have gone on a cruise. Had they arrived in New York, the Aldermen would have had a fine chance for a big dinner; but in this respect at least, we are more sensible here.

THE STATE.—The miners are represented as doing well in every section of the State. The ravages caused by the recent conflagration throughout the State, have in a great measure been repaired. It is now well known that the wheat crop this year will be greatly in excess of the consumption, and it is expected that large quantities of flour will be exported. Eastern shippers will please bear this fact in mind.

By the arrival of the *Southerner* on the 4th inst. from San Diego, we have the particulars of a desperate affray at Monterey resulting in the death of an American and the lynching of a native Californian. The American was a peace officer, named WILLIAM HARDMOUNT. He was attempting to arrest the Californian for disorderly conduct in a dance house, when he resisted, and finally shot him in the abdomen with buck shot. The Californian was afterwards dragged from his bed by a mob, and hung from the eaves of the house in which he had committed the murder.

Oregon papers, brought by the steamer *Columbia*, inform us of more Indian massacres among the overland emigrants. Recently a party of some 60 Indians attacked a train about 15 miles beyond Fort Boise, and killed eight of the male emigrants, and carried off four women and several children, together with a large amount of stock and other property. A body of mounted troops had been dispatched in pursuit of the savages.

The steamer *Sea Bird* arrived on the 3d inst. from Los Angeles, bringing intelligence of newly discovered placer diggings located about five miles beyond the Tejon, upon the River Pemiuencia. The yield is from $4 to $25 per day to the man.

The *General Jessup*, employed in transporting Government stores from the mouth of the Colorado to Fort Yuma, on her first trip up with freight taken from the *General Patterson*, about fifteen miles below Ogden's Landing, one of the stay bolts in the boiler front, connecting with the fire-box, gave way, which, by increasing the strain on the remaining six, parried them away also, allowing all the steam and water to escape. Mr. JACKSON, 2d engineer, being in the immediate vicinity, inhaled the steam, and survived but a few hours. The wheelsman, Mr. ALLEN, was also badly but not dangerously burnt. The boat and cargo are not injured.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The latest dates from the Sandwich Islands are to Aug. 7. Nothing of any importance transpired since the sailing of the last steamers. The *restoration of Hawaiian independence was celebrated on the 31st July*, with great pomp.

MARQUESAS ISLANDS.—By the arrival of the *Sea Boy* we have received later intelligence from these interesting Islands. The natives were rapidly depopulating there by intestine wars, and the French looking on with complacency, as it yields to their facility for occupying them. The missionaries had met with but little success, and were about abandoning their positions.

SOCIETY ISLANDS.—Later dates from Huahaine, give information of the cessation of the war, and the firm establishment of the revolutionary chief on the throne.

From the Mines.

SIERRA MINING ITEMS.

The Downieville *Citizen* publishes the following account of the diggings in that neighborhood furnished them by their correspondent, H. BROWN, Esq.:

At Goodyear's Bar ROBINSON & Co. are taking out about an ounce a day to the hand. Two pounds were taken from a wing-dam a few days ago, a short distance above the Bar. The Union Company, deep cut and tunnel, six hundred feet in length; the drift has paid for the labor of excavating, though the best day's work was only five ounces. They have sunk a shaft at the farther end of the drift sixteen by twenty, and thirty feet deep, and timbered it securely; the work is the most ingenious on the river, and has already cost $8,000.

At Ham Bar, two claims in the Massachusetts Company were sold last week for $2,000 each. The largest day's work during the week was $450.

At Cox's Bar, it is said that more gold is being taken out this season than in any previous one. One reason is the great advantages of machinery never before in use in this place. The tunnels extend into the hill some 400 or 500 feet, where they have struck another lead. There are 117 wheels in the river within a distance of five miles, which seem to rival each other in trying to make night hideous with their screetching.

Mr. REED furnishes us with the following: The Bed Rock Company took out 294 ounces on Saturday, nearly one-half of which was obtained from one pan of dirt. Monday, 36 ounces, and an average of 12 ounces every day since. A claim has been sold this week for $3,000. The Ravine Company divided $140 to the share last week; this week, up to Friday morning, they have taken out 97 ounces. The Ten Strike claims continue to pay well. Last week, 6 ounces to the share—this week about the same.

At Rocky Bar, ARLINGTON & Co., have struck a rich lead, which pays from two to four ounces to the hand per day.

MINING AND FARMING IN SONORA.—The *Herald* states that little is doing in gold digging in parts of the county where no water is to be had. Some, however, are busily engaged in throwing up dirt for the next winter's washing. At Springfield, several hundred miners are engaged in carting dirt to Mormon Creek for washing, and we learn that many of them are handsomely remunerated for their toil. From present appearances, one would judge that Mormon Creek had become a favorite locality for mining. On all parts of it is to be heard the noise of the sluice and rom. A great many companies are doing extraordinarily well—in fact, are making their "piles."

NEW PLACER DIGGINGS NEAR THE TEJON.—We have information from the river Porsuncula, which says that at the new placer there are about 130 Americans and Germans at work, and that their profits range from $5 to $25 per day. The person who writes considers the prospect for making money better than any other part of the State at this time. It is supposed that the mines are very extensive, and will afford employment for many thousands who desire to try their hand in the mines. Those who are there now have provisions enough for the present, which will enable them to test the mines thoroughly.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE KLAMATH AND SALMON RIVER MINES.—The Crescent City *Herald* says: We learn from persons lately from these streams that miners on both are now reaping rich rewards for their labor expended. Throughout the Upper Klamath and on Scott's Bar (Scott's River) first-rate wages are readily had, and some are making fortunes rapidly. As high as $120 to the pan was taken out a day or two since on Scott's Bar.

Our informant was present on Salmon River last week, when the sluices belonging to Capt. FRANCIS BEST, at Bestville, were cleaned, and saw dried and weighed $518, being the produce of four hours' work to seven hands. It was confidently expected that the next day's yield would double this amount. Others were just opening their claims as our informant left—the prospects were good.

Preparations were making to turn the whole of Salmon River and let the water upon the high bars at and below Bestville, which afford the best description of Winter diggings. Claims in the banks, supposed to have been worked out, in new hands, are paying as well as ever—the old owners having simply lost the lead.

Between the North and South Forks of this river, new and extensive diggings have just been found, paying well and evenly from the top dirt down. That long deserted region is fast becoming settled and flourishing.

SAILOR DIGGINGS.—A correspondent writes: There is every reason to congratulate those who have secured claims at Sailor Diggings upon their having done so, and as the rainy season is fast approaching, all who have not done so should be on the alert. All who are at work are making from ten to fifteen dollars per day. The influx of miners to this section is great.—*San Francisco Herald, Sept. 16.*

MINING NEAR SONORA.—The *Democrat* says: "We learn, verbally, that the New-York claim, on Browns Flat, has been yielding handsomely for sometime past, paying on an average from an ounce to twenty dollars a day. There are other claims there doing well, but we have no word as to the amount taken out. We learn that the Kanaka Bar Company, above Jacksonville, took out on Wednesday last $500. This bar has paid well for three years, and there is no show for it ever to 'let up.' The miners will soon be working in the bed of the river at Jacksonville, when we expect to be enabled to chronicle some big 'strikes.'"

KERN RIVER DIGGINGS.—The Stockton *Argus* has news from these diggings "not quite so encouraging as that received heretofore, and the reports are very conflicting—some pronounting them a 'perfect humbug,' while others contend that they are the best river diggings now in California. True it is that a few men on the river are making extraordinary good wages; while some have claims from which they will take out their piles. It is said that all who will do an ordinary day's work, with a rocker, can realize from three to five dollars per day."

Agricultural.

THE GRAPE CROP—FRUITS.—The *Californian* says: Mr. WOLFSKILL'S vineyard is one of the most extensive in this place. It is said to contain 30,000 vines, which now hang loaded down with the green fruit. We saw none that was ripe, but most of the bunches were turning, and in a short time will be ripe enough for market. The pear trees are over-loaded with fruit, and many of the limbs are breaking from the trees with their heavy burthen. The figs and the oranges are making their appearance, and the apples and quinces are ripening.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM TEJON AND KERN RIVER.—Mr. ROBERT A. THOMPSON has just arrived at Los Angeles from Tejon. He informs the *Californian* that the wheat crop is now being threshed and stored by the Indians, and ready for market. They have a small mill in operation, but it is entirely too small to grind and make flour of the immense crop of wheat raised there this year, yet still it furnishes sufficient for the consumption of the operatives and those living at Tejon. Mr. T. says that *Major DONALDSON is making preparations* to remove the Fort to Canada de los Uvas, about thirteen miles on the road this side of the old one.

HEAVY RAIN.—Between 6 o'clock Sunday evening and sunrise on Monday, rain fell in San Diego to the depth of six inches. It is said the like quantity of water had not previously fallen in the same number of hours for more than four years. Its beneficial effects were perceptible in the velvet verdure which sprang up on every side, luxuriant and beautiful.

Murder and Lynch Law at Monterey.

From the San Francisco Californian, Sept. 16.

WM. H. HARDMOUNT, a constable at Monterey, was killed on the night of the 2d inst., at a low Sandango house in that town, by ANASTACIO GARCIA. It is stated that HARDMOUNT was engaged in quelling a fight at the time among some Americans, Irish and Mexicans. In the scuffle JOSE HIGUERA was very severely wounded by a shot-gun, while resisting the Sheriff and his assistants. GARCIA escaped from the Sheriff the same night, and is now at large.

The next morning HIGUERA, the wounded man, *was taken from where he was lying in bed suffering* from the wounds of the previous night, and hung in one of the streets of the town, in open violation of law. A more outrageous contempt of justice it has never been our duty to record, and this, with several occurrences of the kind, with frequent brawls and fights within the last year, has cast a deep stain upon the character of this hitherto peaceful community, and materially weakened the influence of the officers and courts of law among the citizens.

HARDMOUNT was an Irishman, and a person of upright character, whose loss is deeply regretted.

GARCIA and HIGUERA are Californians, and have been hitherto considered peaceable citizens. Ever appears to have been at the bottom of the whole disturbance, as it has been of nearly every murder among the two thousand which have taken place in this State since January, 1849.

Rate of Wages for Seamen.

From the San Francisco Herald, Sept. 16.

We give below the rate of wages for Seamen from this port, furnished us by one of the most prominent shipping offices in the city, a comparison of which with the prices from seaports on the Atlantic coast will show but little difference between us and them, notwithstanding the much higher cost of living and greater value of labor in this city. Our informants state that men are abundant, and there is no difficulty whatever in obtaining crews.

REPORTED FOR THE HERALD, BY MESSRS. GOIN, SCOTT, SPINNEY & ELLIS.

	Per Month.	Advance.
United States direct	$250@ —	$25@$30
China and United States	200 —	200 20
China and discharged	200 —	200 20
Calcutta and United States	250 —	300 25
Calcutta and discharged	250 —	300 30
Manilla and United States	200 —	250 20
Manilla and discharged	200 —	250 20
Callao and United States	200 —	250 20
Callao and discharged	200 —	250 —
Valparaiso and United States	200 —	250 —
Valparaiso and discharged	200 —	250 —
Sandwich Islands, run	250 40	300 —
Sandwich Islands and back	200 —	100 15
Coasting—North	200 35	100 —
Coasting—South	250 30	none.
Mates—Long voyage	200 60	1½ mon.
Mates—Coasting	200 75	none.
Second Mates—Long voyage	150 45	1½ mon.
Second Mate—Coasting	150 50	none.
Third Mates, Cooks, Stewards, Carpenters and Boatswains	200 40	1½ mon.
Cooks and Stewards—Coasting	150 60	none.

The Emigration from China.

The Hong Kong *Government Gazette* gives the following emigration return of the number of passengers sailing from the port of Hong Kong for California from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1854, 6 mos.:

Jan. 12,	Veronica	300	Apl. 11, Joven Jdhsp. 340
Jan. 17,	Robina	400	Apl. 11, Potomac 430
Jan. 18,	Wilhelmsburg	500	Apl. 27, Statesman 250
Jan. 26,	Lorena	250	Apl. 28, Libertad 227
Jan. 28,	Isis	470	May 1, Surprise 163
Feb. 21,	Orisano	457	May 6, Victoria 243
Feb. 22,	Lord Warrie-ton	700	May 12, Australia 611
Mch. 6,	Pathfinder	200	May 15, Coronation 550
Mch. 11,	Jacoba Cornelia	325	May 20, Oud Nederland 435
Mch. 13,	Deutschland	450	May 22, Levant 453
Mch. 13,	Isabella Hercules	266	May 30, Topaze 360
Mch. 29,	J. N. Gossler	400	June 26, Skimmer of the Seas 299
Apl. 5,	Sophia	280	June 29, Louisa Jacoba 331
Apl. 6,	Persia	300	Johanna
			Total 10,495

N. B.—To the above number may be added 5 per cent. for Chinese cooks, &c., for the passengers placed on the ships' Articles of Agreement at nominal wages.

E. R. MICHELL, Harbor Master.

VICTORIA, Hong Kong, July 5, 1854.

Miscellaneous.

MORE IMMIGRANTS BY THE SOUTHERN ROUTE—ATTACKS BY THE APACHES—NEW AND SHORTER ROUTE TO TUCSON.—The *Californian* says: The emigration from Texas is fast arriving. The greater portion of them have more or less reports to make of the hostilities of the Indians, and their depredations on the emigrants. Mr. RILEY informs us that on the 2d of July, at the San Pedro River, about twenty-five miles from Tucson, Mr. WHITNEY, one of the proprietors of the cattle train of MATSON & Co., in company with two men by the names of EDWARDS and HENRY of his party, went back to look for some lost cattle, when they were attacked by about fifteen Apache Indians. EDWARDS was instantly killed by a rifle ball, and Mr. WHITNEY was mortally wounded; Mr HENRY was wounded, but not mortally. He was fleeing from the Indians, when some of his party discovered the attack, and came to his relief. Our informant states that Mr. WHITNEY has a brother living in Marysville. The cattle trains of EDWARDS & PIRON, MATSON & Co., TELLIS & Co., and two others, are waiting at Tucson for the rains. They are unable to proceed on their journey for want of water. These companies made a new road to Tucson, cutting off about 100 miles. They suffered greatly for want of water, and lost a large number of their cattle.

KIDNAPPING.—A Mexican named MARCUS VACA, was arrested yesterday, on a charge of having lately kidnapped several Indian children, which he disposed of in this city. The subject will, doubtless, be promptly investigated by Recorder CURTIS, when we will be enabled to detail the facts.—*San Francisco Herald, Sept. 16.*

ANOTHER PEDESTRIAN FEAT.—HUGHES is to commence to walk for one hundred consecutive hours on a plank twenty feet long and three feet wide, in a house opposite the People's Theatre, this morning, for a wager of $3,000. This will, in all probability, finish him.—*San Francisco Herald, Sept. 16.*

SUCH IS LIFE IN LOS ANGELES.—The Los Angeles *Californian* of August 31 says: Shooting in our streets is a nightly occurrence, to the great peril of the lives of our citizens. Several nights ago, a pistol-shot was fired through the door of a house in Nigger-alley, which passed within two or three inches of a woman's head, and two or three shots were discharged in the street near Mellus-now, one or two of the balls striking the door of Mr HICKS.

CRIME IN SAN DIEGO.—A great many daring obberies have recently taken place in San Diego, and the citizens are greatly excited. Threats of lynch law are freely made.

A DUST STORM IN BOMBAY.—The Bombay *Telegraph* of June 7th, says: We had one of the most tremendous dust storms yesterday afternoon ever witnessed on the island. It was succeeded by a slight shower of rain, which, however, did not last sufficiently long to do much good. The sky is completely covered with clouds, and the first burst of the monsoon may be said to be hourly expected. We have not had a dust storm in Bombay since 1852.

FROM OREGON.

More Indian Massacres.

The *Oregonian* says: We are indebted to Stewart's Express for the following information in relation to the murder of eight American emigrants, and the capture and carrying off of four women and several children by the Snake Indians. An express had arrived at the Dalles with the startling intelligence that a few days since, an immigrant train, consisting of four wagons, eight men, four women, a boy of 12 years old, and several small children, were attacked by sixty Indians, about fifteen miles beyond Fort Boise. The men were all killed, the boy badly wounded, and the women, children, stock and property carried off. JOHN F. NOBLE, Esq., formerly of Vancouver, found the wounded boy and the bodies of the killed. He immediately came on to Fort Boise, whereupon Mr. FRUIT started for the Dalles with the information, and to get assistance to, if possible, recapture the women and children.

AUSTRALIA.

We are in receipt of news from Melbourne, Australia, to May 30.

The Right Rev. Dr. DAVIS, Roman Catholic Bishop of Victoria, died on the 29th of May.

The Melbourne *Argus* of May 26, says: "We are enabled again to report favorably of the condition and prospects of the country. The present season hitherto has been a remarkable and pleasing contrast to that of last year. Large quantities of agricultural lands have been purchased, and fencing operations are in full vigor on most of the lines of road. Agricultural laborers and agricultural implements, seed wheat, and seed oats, have been in great demand; and it is certain that a very large additional breadth of land will this year be put under crop."

LATER FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Celebration of the Restoration of Hawaiian Independence.

HONOLULU, Monday, Aug. 7, 1854.

Editor of the San Francisco Herald:

Since the sailing of the *Polynesian* and my present date, nothing of importance has come off if I except the celebration of the restoration of Hawaii's liberties, stolen some dozen years ago in a drunken frolic, which event took place on the 31st ult. (I mean the celebration, not the restoration.) It was a very good representation of a very bad 4th of July in your country.

Sometime about sunrise patriotic soldiers fired off big guns from a small fort, (visible through a telescope) on the top of a high hill called the *Punchbowl*,—the "crather," however, is extinct. The salute answered two purposes, viz.: It let off the feelings too deep for utterance in any other manner, of the firers, and awoke from their slumbers the residents of the burg.

The next grand event of the day, and most amusing, (except to those playing the principal parts in the pageant,) was the levee at the Palace in the evening, at which there were numerous presentations to their Majesties. The writer was there, although behind "mos" before stood in the presence of royalty, it was small pumpkins compared to this last.

CHINA.

An English Man-of-War Burnt and Sunk.

From the San Francisco Herald.

THE CHINESE OUTBREAK IN SINGAPORE—PUNISHMENT OF THE OFFENDERS.—During the latter part of May there were violent conflicts on the Island of Singapore, between rival parties of Chinese, who compose nine-tenths the population of the Island.

So deadly became the feud, and so serious the disturbances, that the British Governor was obliged to call out the military to suppress them. This was finally accomplished, and a large number of the rioters were arrested. A special session of the Criminal Court was held to try them. On the 23d of June the session terminated with the following result:

Six men were sentenced to death, but as regards four of them, (one case,) the sentence was commuted to transportation for life. Two other two men were executed—eight were transported for fourteen years—sixty-four were sentenced to the House of Correction with hard labor for various periods—eighty-six were allowed to leave the bar upon recognizances to come up and receive sentence when called upon and seventy-nine were acquitted. Upon several of the bills the gentlemen who acted as Counsel for the prosecution, entered nolle prosequi.

AN ENGLISH MAN-OF-WAR BURNT AND SUNK.—The *Free Press* says that intelligence had been received from Menado that H. M. corvette *Samarang*, Captain WIPPE, was totally destroyed by fire in the harbor of Kema, on the 16th of May last.

LATER FROM JAVA.

Formation of the Dutch War in Borneo.

We have dates from Batavia to June 24.

DUTCH WAR AGAINST THE CHINESE—CAMPAIGN IN BORNEO.—It is known that the Chinese, overflowing their densely populated hive, have overrun many of the large islands of the Indian Archipelago, and in many of them, constitute by far the largest portion of the population.

The Dutch claim many of these islands, and among them the western portion of the large island of Borneo. The Chinese colonists rebelled against this claim, expelled the Dutch authorities, enslaved the native inhabitants—the Dyaks—and confiscated their property. The Dutch afterwards dispatched a large force of regulars to suppress the rebellion in Borneo. On the 2d of June, Lieut. Col. ANDRESEN, Commander of the troops, arrived with the greater part of the expedition at Montrado, a considerable town in Borneo, and the headquarters of the rebel Chinese.

Possession was immediately taken of the three fortified Congsi Houses, from which on the following day the Dutch flag was displayed with a salute of twenty-one guns. The population of Montrado were obliged to beg for mercy and submit to the most humiliating terms.

The deputation sent from Montrado received the assurance from the Colonel that if he did not receive any opposition persons and property would be spared, and that on his arrival at Montrado he would make known the Government's orders to the population.

Having arrived at Montrado, the Colonel issued a proclamation to the Chinese, by which he declared that the Associations of Congsis were dissolved, and that Montrado and the other places should have Headmen named by the Government, and who should be directly under the orders of the Government. Certain parties were required to be given up. The expenses of the war were to be paid by the Chinese, and compensation to be made for the damage done by them to private traders.

Review of the Market.

From the San Francisco Price Current, Sept. 15.

Since our regular steamer issue of the 1st inst., general business has been moderately brisk with city and inferior traders. The slight improvement then noticed has been confirmed, and continues up to the present, with a reasonable prospect of being maintained for some time. We cannot advise any positive material advance on previous current rates of staple articles, as the large stocks on hand and expected, must prevent any upward movement of note; the amount of sales, however, and the renewal of it this demand, afford a good indication of a slight revival, which we hope may be lasting, from the previous long-continued depression. We would not be understood by these remarks, as looking out any encouragement whatever to further shipments from the East. The least intimation of such a policy on the part of merchants there will momentarily reproduce the state of prostration from which our business community is at present endeavoring to recover. There is certainly nothing in the state of this market, in the shape of merchandize, in the present or prospective demand, which could warrant a renewal of shipments in the scale of some seasons past.

The increase in population of this State by immigration has fallen much short of former anticipations, whilst its resources have become developed, and its capacity of supplying its own wants has been proved and increased to a degree that renders us in many articles of general use, quite independent of foreign or outside supply. These facts should be considered and borne in mind by Eastern shippers, that they may apportion supplies not to a numerous or rapidly increasing colony of wasteful settlers, but to an established community of very moderate numbers, engaged in agricultural, manufacturing and other industrial pursuits.

It is worthy of notice that the sales which have been and are now being made, are generally confined to goods just arrived and on the way; those have been in most instances disposed of at a very small advance over cost and charges, rarely affording a good margin to shippers to cover risks in transitu or interest on investments. While this is the case with the most desirable goods and recent arrivals, the bulk of the stocks in the market being of older date and inferior condition, cannot find purchasers at any price. There is of course no inducement for speculation in such goods, when the best selected parcels of most desirable staples are in sufficient abundance to supply all possible requirements.

BEANS.—The only sale of Bayos of any importance made during the fortnight was one of 4,000 sks., old crop, at 6¢c. Transactions in American White have not been to anything more than an ordinary extent, at quoted rates.

COFFEE.—Imports from June 30 to Sept. 14, 170,370 lbs. We note sales of some 500 sks. Green Rio, in lots at 15¢@17c.; and about 46,000 lbs. do. somewhat inferior at 14½c. and 15½c. The *Sno.* GRAY'S barrel of Java, (56,000 lbs.) received from China, remains still on first hands.

CIDER.—200 boxes Champagne Cider sold for $3 50.

COAL.—Imports of all descriptions from June 30 to Sept. 14, 7,424 tons. The firmness noted in our last on the part of holders has been rewarded in some degree during the fortnight by a concession on that of the buyers, and rates, particularly for Bituminous Coals, show a steady and very material advance.

CANDLES.—Imports from June 30 to Sept. 14—13,000 boxes. Sales first up about 1,000 boxes, principally Adamantines, at 9½c.@10½c. according to quality and size of package, small boxes being in the best request, and commanding an advance of about ½c. over larger packages.

CEMENT.—Imports from June 30 to Sept. 14—3,280 bbls. We hear of sales from first hands of about 800 bbls. Rosendale and Newark Cement, at $4 50@$4 62½.

DRY GOODS.—Imports from June 30 to Sept. 14—101 trunks, 3,269 bales, 3,324 cases and boxes. In Brown Domestics a steady business has been done, with sales of some 600 bales of Drills, in lots, at 9c.@9½c., according to make and number of pieces; and about 300 bales Sheetings, also in lots, at 10½c.@10¾c. We note a sale of 400 bales Drills offering at the close at 9c., without meeting purchases. The market to quite bare of lower numbers of Cotton Sail Duck. In other descriptions of Dry Goods a very light business has been done. The market is very heavily stocked with most descriptions of common goods, and sales at auction, which are considerable, barely cover cost in most instances.

FLOUR.—Imports from June 30 to Sept. 4 equal to 16,003 bbls. The great bulk of the transactions of the past fortnight have consisted of small lots for consumption. Transactions in barrel have been more than usually limited, and the sales of Chile have shown a decrease in amount. Domestic has come in freely and steadily, and nearly all our mills are now running, and turning out in some instances a very superior article of Flour. We have within the last fortnight been shown some samples of "extra superfine," which would compare favorably with the best New-York Rotary brands, and there can be no doubt that by proper care and attention in the selection of their Wheat, and the management of their machinery, our millers can produce as good a Flour as could possibly be wanted. We are glad to see that some of our millers are entering elsewhere of their favor to New-York and Boston, to be compared there with the produce of the Eastern States. Wheat is coming in with considerable freedom, and is selling from 1¾ to 1¾c., according to quality and condition.

GUNNY BAGS.—Imports from June 30 to Sept. 14, 230 bales, 144 bdls. The only important

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

THE CZAR AND HIS AGENTS.

An Interesting History of the Events Leading to the Present Crisis.

From the Journal des Debats.

Baron Meyendorff, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Russia to the Emperor of Austria, has just been replaced by Prince Gortschakoff, who previously occupied similar functions at the Court of the King of Wurtemberg. The Vienna journals have informed us, that M. DE MEYENDORFF was recalled on the 4th of September in a private audience of the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH, that he presented to him his letters of recall, and that he is prepared to return in a very short time to St. Petersburg. This news surprised us not a little, for we had been assured by the Austrian journals that the cause of the recall of M. DE MEYENDORFF was consequently attributed, and his return to Vienna was shown still more to be the daily course of events. Count OSTOFF's mission was the first blow. It has been often asked what was the object of this mission, which was not foreseen. As Russia had not declared war against Turkey, and as Austria and Prussia had not concluded any treaty to make common cause with the Czar, what could be the object of a mission charged to announce to the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH that the Emperor NICHOLAS was ready to march to his assistance? Was it not to be feared that the Emperor NICHOLAS, in thus offering his support, wished to impose it upon Austria

The Court—I've just been informed that the defendant, Jane Smith, was a servant in the family of the deceased, and had access to the room where the murder was committed. Now, only one person could have committed the murder, and that person must be either the prisoner at the bar or the servant. I shall therefore direct the jury to find a verdict of acquittal.

The Jury—[Interrupting]—I think, as the evidence is entirely circumstantial, we ought to hear the prisoner's counsel.

The Court—Well, what have you to say?

The Prisoner's Counsel—I have only to say that I am satisfied that the servant is the guilty party, and I am willing to submit the case without argument.

The Court—Then I shall charge the jury that the prisoner is entitled to a verdict of acquittal.

The Jury—[Interrupting]—We don't want to hear the charge. We are all agreed.

The Court—Then you may retire, gentlemen, and bring in your verdict.

The Jury retired, and in a few minutes returned with a verdict of acquittal.

The Court—Prisoner at the bar, you have been fortunate in your counsel, and still more fortunate in your jury. You are discharged.

The Prisoner—Thank you, my lord.

The Court—Mr. Clerk, call the next case.

The Clerk—Jane Smith, indicted for the murder of Mary Brown.

The Court—Why, I have just discharged the prisoner on that charge.

The Clerk—I know you have, my lord, but there is another indictment against her for the murder of Mary Brown.

The Court—Bless me, I thought it was the same case. Prisoner at the bar, you have been indicted for the murder of Mary Brown. How say you, are you guilty or not guilty?

The Prisoner—Not guilty, my lord.

The Court—Mr. Clerk, call a jury.

The Clerk—Gentlemen of the jury, answer to your names as they are called.

The Court—Mr. Clerk, you need not call the jury. I shall direct a verdict of acquittal.

The Clerk—Very well, my lord. [To the jury.] Gentlemen of the jury, you may consider yourselves discharged

New-York Daily Times.
NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 8, 1854.

The Times of Saturday morning stated, in an Independence item, that Mr. George Wilkins Wicoff, one of the jurors now trying the Cincinnati case, had been drowned at Montreal, in the Lachine Canal, on the 26th September.

It will be seen by our report of the proceedings in the Court of Sessions, that Mr. Wicoff is still alive and well, and in attendance upon the Court. The mistake arose from the fact that a person of the same name was drowned at Montreal, as stated.

The Times of Dr. Graham.

The Albany *Argus*, in copying the Tribune's paragraph, accompanies it with the following comment:

"It will be observed that the Tribune is guilty of the same error with regard to the Graham case that it has committed in the case of Dr. Burdell. The Tribune has persistently asserted that Graham was insane, and that he was not responsible for his acts. Graham was an intelligible fiend, like Mr. Graham, and knew what he was about when he committed the murder. He was executed for it, and the Tribune's theory of insanity was exploded. The Tribune is equally wrong in the case of Burdell. The murderer of Burdell knew what he was about, and is now in the Tombs awaiting his trial. The Tribune's theory of insanity is exploded in this case also. The Tribune is always wrong in its theories."

The Cholera Abroad.

The Cholera delays by way of San Francisco are to July 16. We get our information chiefly from letters to the Editor of the Alta California, which have been received in this city with unusual regularity. During the week ending July 16, the number of deaths was 616; the week previous the number was 560; the week before the number was 536; the week before that, 1,549. Up to that date the total deaths for the present eruption were 7,669; while in the same date in the year 1849 they were 11,852; the largest mortality in both years occurred in the month of July. The Cholera returns are still more favorable. The week of the largest number of deaths from Cholera was Aug. 5; then the number was 302. Since then there has been a gradual though not uniform decrease, until with the week ending July 30, the number was 241. Since the date of the Cholera, the following table will show the number of Cholera deaths for the weeks ending with the dates named:

Week ending	Cases.	Week ending	Cases.
May 27	1	Aug. 5	302
June 3	15	Aug. 12	278
June 10	14	Aug. 19	231
June 17	57	Aug. 26	130
June 24	45	Sept. 2	116
July 1	76	Sept. 9	139
July 8	98	Sept. 16	128
July 15	147	Sept. 23	86
July 22	183	Sept. 30	47
July 29	241	Oct 7	41
Total			2,268

After a Cholera season, Physicians look for an unusual prevalence of dysentery. Diarrhœa will, of course, be more frequent simply, but positively dangerous also. The London Board of Health this year called upon its Medical Council for some formula for such cases. The Council declined giving it; for reasons similar to those we have already given. They think it "as a rule, dangerous for non-medical persons to resort to the use of drugs without medical advice; and especially strongly advise against the indiscriminate use of opiates on the one hand, and on the other hand, of aperients, such as castor oil and salts. They, moreover, deem it impossible to prescribe a remedy which would be appropriately, or even safely, taken by all persons suffering from diarrhœa."

The rage for castor oil seems to be in London almost universal, somebody having suggested it as a preparatory medicine. The *Lancet* says:

"The Anglo-Saxon, we well believe, is not a drug-taking animal, and we look for some very decided reason before we recommend the use of any medicine. Now it is not proved that castor oil is a specific against cholera, and we are not aware that it has been employed with any such intention. Under these circumstances, we think it would be better to abstain from the use of castor oil, and to trust to the ordinary means of preventing diarrhœa, than to run the risk of producing by its use the very disease we wish to avoid."

Cholera Dying Away—City Health.

The City Inspector's report is no longer among liabilities abroad. A free conference with the Asiatic cholera has taken place, and the result is a treaty of peace, friendship, and commerce, which is to be ratified forthwith. Now it is at Hampton, now at Monterey, now at Pleasanton, now at Stockton, now at Marysville, now at Sacramento, now at Benicia, now at Vallejo, now at Napa, now at Petaluma, now at Santa Rosa, now at Healdsburg, now at Cloverdale, now at Ukiah, now at Mendocino, now at Bodega, now at Tomales, now at Point Reyes, now at Olema, now at San Rafael, now at Sausalito, now at Oakland, now at Alameda, now at Mission San Jose, now at Santa Clara, now at San Jose, now at Gilroy, now at Hollister, now at Watsonville, now at Santa Cruz, now at Pescadero, now at Pigeon Point, now at San Mateo, now at Redwood, now at Fair Oaks, now at Menlo, now at Mayfield, now at Mountain View, now at Lagunitas, now at San Quentin, now at Saucelito, now at Corte Madera, now at Tamalpais, now at Bolinas

LONG ISLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

BOARDING.

HOTELS.

LOST AND FOUND.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MILLINERY.

FURS.

EXCURSIONS.

DANCING.

FOR SALE.

INSTRUCTION.

TO LET.

NEW-JERSEY.

MARKET REPORTS.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

FOR CALIFORNIA

FOR THE SOUTH

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

ZINC PAINTS.

MACHINERY

FURNITURE.

COAL

INSURANCE.

BANK NOTICES.

DIVIDENDS.

SAFE AMANDER SAFES.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF NEW-YORK—SATURDAY, OCT. 5.